

FIRE TRAPS 60 DEEP IN EARTH

Shaft of Aqueduct Pit Burns 150 Feet Above Their Heads.

ALL ARE RESCUED ALIVE

Firemen Climb Down and Find Them Nearly Overcome by Gases.

FOUR WORKERS INJURED

Residents at St. Nicholas Avenue and 149th Street Driven to Streets.

A spark shot into some oil soaked waste from the blacksmith's anvil in the structure at the mouth of Aqueduct Shaft No. 9 at the triangle at 149th street, St. Nicholas avenue and St. Nicholas place at 5:20 yesterday afternoon and within four minutes these things happened:

Sixty workmen at the bottom of the shaft, 450 feet below the street level, were cut off and the air compressor which sent them air and which was located in the burning barn was destroyed.

Four men on a platform twenty-five feet above the ground on the outside of the building jumped to the ground and were injured.

The building was a mass of flames rising a hundred feet into the air and three alarms were sent in.

The flames shot across the streets and broke most of the windows in houses on the opposite sides, creating grave fire danger for them.

The automobile of Michael Quinn, superintendent in charge of the work in the shaft, which had been standing at the curb, was destroyed before the chauffeur could get it out of the way.

Firemen Go Down Shaft.

Two hours later Chief Kenon and a handful of men made a perilous trip to the bottom of the shaft, during which fifteen tons of debris fell by them, and they only escaped being brushed to the bottom by clinging tightly to the sides of the shaft.

They found the gang of men weak from gases and poor air supply huddled together 1,000 feet from the shaft. The men could not have lasted more than two hours more, some of the ambulance doctors thought.

The barn is 40 by 60 feet and is 40 feet high at the sides, running up to a point in the center, which is 50 feet high. The shaft is sunk at the north end of it. The barn is used as a storeroom and workshop, and a great quantity of highly inflammable material is kept there.

It is thought that there must have been some gasoline near where the spark ignited, because the flames spread so fast.

The elevator had just started down with S. H. Mitchell, foreman of a gang, and fourteen of his men, when one of them saw a trickle of smoke in the shaft above. The fifteen men scrambled out of the shaft and had just got clear when the flames shot out across the street.

On the outside of the building, twenty-five feet above the mouth of the shaft, was a platform on which were four men, whose duty it was to handle buckets of rock lifted out of the shaft by a derrick. The flames were directly behind them when they jumped. These are their names and their injuries:

POOLE, DEXTER, 36 years, 515 West Forty-fifth street; fractured leg; to Washington Heights Hospital.

SIXTICK, 36 years, 28 Eighth avenue; burns on the body; to Knickerbocker Hospital. The flames caught him before he jumped and his condition is serious.

THURSTON, CLAYTON, 23 years, 104 West 121st street; broken left wrist and back sprained; to Washington Heights Hospital.

WISN, HARRY, negro, 39 years, 4 West 123d street; broken back and broken left arm; to Washington Heights Hospital.

Tenants Ordered Out.

When Chief Kenon arrived on the third alarm the flames were shooting far across the streets. He directed his men to order the tenants of all the apartment houses and streams were turned on the buildings. In most of the apartment houses the awnings were set on fire.

The police reserves of the St. Nicholas avenue, West 152d street and West 125th street stations had a busy time forcing out occupants of the Arundel Court, 772 to 776 St. Nicholas avenue; Audubon Court, 2 and 4 St. Nicholas place, and the houses on St. Nicholas avenue from 75 to 765.

George H. Flinn, president of Booth & Flinn, the contractors in charge of the work, arrived and told Chief Kenon that 300 pounds of dynamite was stored in the bottom of the shaft, but he thought it was out of danger.

When the fire was under control at 7 o'clock and the mouth of the shaft was choked it was learned that the shaft elevator had been destroyed and the power for it had been cut off.

Five gas and three electric pulmotors had been sent for and ambulances from Washington Heights Hospital and the Knickerbocker Hospital were standing by.

WOMAN BEGS TO DIE IN FIRE.

Mrs. Harris, Paralyzed, Who Asked State to Kill Her, Is Rescued.

Mrs. Sarah Harris, a woman who has been paralyzed for four years and whose case is hopeless, was on the top floor of Dr. H. W. Lloyd's sanitarium, 6 and 8 St. Nicholas place, when flames from the aqueduct fire threatened the building.

Mrs. Harris wrote to THE SUN a year ago and begged that the State end her life. Her appeal to be put out of misery attracted wide attention.

The flames were so hot that the windows of her room were cracked. She could not move, and there was danger that the sanitarium would be set on fire. She made no outcry.

Two attendants found her and made preparations to take her away. She begged to be left where she was.

"This is the first chance I've had to die," she said, "please, let me stay here, and if the room catches fire all my misery will be over."

She was taken to a safe room in the institution.

TOWS AIRSHIP THROUGH AIR.

British Army Dirigible Serves as Tug for Fourteen Miles.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The British army airship Eta performed an unprecedented feat to-day when it took in tow another airship which was forced to descend on account of engine trouble and with a cable 600 feet long towed the disabled airship for fourteen miles through the air.

The aerial "tug" was 200 feet higher than her "tow" in order to avoid a collision, but the airship which had met with a mishap was able to steer and keep in line.

2 GOVERNORS WORK ON ROADS WITH HEAT AT 100

Missouri and Kansas Executives Inspire 250,000 Men to Do Likewise.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 20.—It is estimated that 250,000 men, inspired by the personal example of Gov. Elliott W. Major and Gov. George E. Hughes of Kansas, worked on the dirt roads of this State to-day and furnished an object lesson to the nation in the good roads movement.

Although Gov. Major's proclamation sets aside only Wednesday and Thursday as holidays for road improvement, the work will be continued certainly through Thursday, and in some counties through Friday.

While the men drove road working machines or used picks or spades, the women of the State were busy preparing "dinner" by preparing luncheons that few "gangs" of road workers ever saw the equal of before.

Gov. Major was confident that not fewer than 250,000 men worked on the roads during the day. The Governor's call met with generous response in most of the counties. St. Louis county has good oiled roads, but hundreds turned out and cut weeds along the highways.

The work of the Governors consisted in steering the grader, setting the scraper at the proper angle and depth so that it would convey the earth to the center of the road.

The temperature stood at about 100 degrees in the shade, so their job was not enviable. Moving pictures were taken as the two Governors worked their levers and the steering gear. They remained at the job until a quarter of a mile of road was graded and then departed on a tour of inspection of other roads. The Kansas Governor arrived at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and after luncheon at the Executive Mansion was whirled away to the scene of the road working.

"I am much gratified by the reports received to-night," said Gov. Major. "The two days work, when the material and money contributed is counted in, will net the State fully \$1,300,000 in road improvement. I will call upon the Governors of every State in the Union and ask them to join with me next year in calling two national good roads days. If all the Governors will do this I am convinced that we can exert so powerful an influence upon Congress that Federal aid can be obtained."

KILLED IN AUTO SPEED TEST.

Demonstrator Running 65 Miles an Hour When Car Tips Over.

ROSLYN, L. I., Aug. 20.—A. V. Blundell, aged 28, of 309 Prospect street, Long Island City, was killed on a steep hill near Glenwood to-night.

Blundell was trying out a large touring car for an automobile concern. He was running at about sixty-five miles an hour.

When he struck a sandy patch of road the front wheels skidded and the machine lurched to one side and then turned over. A mechanic who was with him was thrown clear of the car, which landed on top of Blundell, breaking his neck.

WATER BOMB FOR SUFFRAGIST.

Dropped on Corporal Marsha as She Spoke at Car Barns.

Miss Martha Klatschken, field secretary of the Woman Suffrage party and one of the Washington hikers, was hit with a paper bag of water while making a suffrage speech yesterday afternoon in front of the car barns on Fourteenth street between avenues A and B.

"Corporal" Marsha was standing on a chair, addressing a large audience of car men when the bag struck her on the hip, exploding and drenching her to the skin. Mrs. E. W. A. Hoag, captain of the district, who stood near, was splattered.

Miss Klatschken went home on the car standing up, and Dr. Dack, who had been distributing literature, finished the speech. A policeman went up stairs to investigate, but the street car men on the second floor declared that their windows were all screened and that the bag must have come from the windows of the third avenue elevated on the third floor.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

One of a line dropped below—add.

SULZER TO STUMP CITY FOR MITCHELL

Impeached Governor Promises to Tell Charles F. Murphy's Life History.

GLYNN ANNOUNCES POLICY

Acting Executive Says He Will Try to Bring Order Out of Chaos.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Gov. William Sulzer confided to friends to-day that whether he is found guilty or acquitted by the court of impeachment he will enter the Mayor's campaign in New York city and make the fight of his life against Charles F. Murphy and Tammany candidates.

"I do not fear the trial at the hands of the court of impeachment," declared Gov. Sulzer to one of his friends, "and I have a satisfactory explanation for these charges. But no matter what the decision of the court I intend to enter vigorously the New York city Mayor's campaign personally and urge from every street corner the election of John Purroy Mitchell for Mayor."

"I shall review the life history of Charles F. Murphy as it has never been reviewed before, and not only will the people listen to me but the newspapers will print what I say. Why, Murphy is making a hero and a martyr of me, and the children of the future will be reading of me in their school books just as they do now of Hastings and Johnson."

Gov. Sulzer is shading under the restraint imposed upon him by his counsel and is declaring to his friends that the hardest part of the situation is the refusal of the lawyers to permit him to talk while his enemies are getting all the publicity in attacks which he is not allowed to answer.

Legislature Does Nothing.

The Legislature met to-day and adjourned until 8:30 P. M. Wednesday, August 27, without transacting any business. This will be twenty-two days before the court of impeachment is to assemble, on September 18. When the Assembly meets again there will be time to adopt supplemental articles of impeachment against Gov. Sulzer, as only twenty days notice to the Governor will be required if additional articles of impeachment are to be presented against him.

Whether or not this will be done will depend upon the lawyers retained by the board of managers of the Assembly. The managers will select additional counsel to assist Mr. Brackett and Mr. Richards on Friday.

Edgar T. Brackett, chief counsel for the managers, who has been appointed with Eugene Lamb Richards to arrange the preliminaries for the impeachment trial, conferred with Chairman Aaron J. Levy to-day, acting Lieutenant-Governor Wagner and Senator Praxley.

Managers will select additional counsel to assist Mr. Brackett and Mr. Richards on Friday.

Counsel for Gov. Sulzer insist that not only the seven elected Judges of the Court of Appeals but the three Republican Supreme Court Justices, Hiscock, Chase and Miller, who are serving as associate Judges of the Court of Appeals under appointment from the Governor, shall sit in the impeachment court.

Composition of the Court.

The court will consist of thirty-two Democratic Senators, seventeen Republican Senators, six elected Judges of the Court of Appeals who are Democrats, one who is a Republican and possibly the three designated Republican Judges. If all these sit forty votes will be necessary to impeach or thirty-eight if only the seven elected Judges sit.

Gov. Sulzer's counsel will make a special point before the impeachment court that the three designated Justices shall sit in the court under the provisions of the Constitution.

Acting Governor Glynn and Speaker Smith, a majority of the board of trustees of State public buildings, met to-day and designated the Assembly parlor and adjoining room used by the Assembly Ways and Means Committee as the Executive offices. Mr. Glynn immediately took possession and issued the following formal statement outlining his policy as acting Governor:

Glynn's Formal Statement.

"Owing to the duties thrust upon me by the Constitution I wish to make clear the policy I purpose to pursue as acting Governor."

"I do not intend to employ a temporary occupancy of the Governorship for the purpose of partisan warfare."

"Under me as acting Governor there will be no political earthquakes and no factional reprisals."

"I have no intention of removing departmental heads for mere political reasons."

"I propose to discharge my sworn obligations for the best interest of the public."

"I ask the hearty cooperation of all State officials and all good citizens to help bring order out of chaos in the State government until the court of impeachment shall have rendered a verdict."

"The duties devolving upon me I did not seek. They are imposed upon me temporarily by the Constitution and I am determined to live up to the Constitution."

"I believe in law and order, and the affairs of the State must proceed in an orderly manner, according to constitutional provisions."

"I propose to discharge the duties of acting Governor without fear or favor, without ostentation or advertisement, without factional purpose or personal motive."

"No act of mine will compound the present confusion. Official chaos must end and the affairs of the State proceed as if no impeachment proceedings were pending. Until the court of impeachment renders its decision I intend to do only such things as may be necessary for the smooth running of the business of the State."

After Mr. Glynn had moved into his new offices, crowding out John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Efficiency and

Continued on Third Page.

SULZER GETS THE MAIL

Post Office Department Not to Recognize Glynn, It Is Said.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The Albany Postmaster is said to have received to-day from Washington orders to deliver all mail addressed to the "Governor" to the "Executive Chamber" or "Gov. Sulzer" to Gov. Sulzer and not to acting Governor Glynn or the Glynn Executive Chamber.

The Deputy Postmaster who received the order in the absence of the Postmaster, refused to talk about it or tell its contents.

CONFIRM BULGAR ATROCITIES.

Russian Probers Alleged Massacres During Occupation of Adrianople.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett, the Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Constantinople, has sent a three column report by Russian officials who were sent by their Government to investigate the charges of atrocities on the part of the Bulgarians during the occupation of Adrianople.

The report confirms the charges, alleging that the Bulgarians massacred many Turks and Greeks, outraged women and defiled the mosques, looting among others the library of the celebrated mosque of Sultan Selim, and plundered the homes of wealthy Turks, Greeks and Jews. The spoils are said to have been sent to Sofia.

The indictment of the Russian officials includes the allegation that 20,000 Turkish prisoners were locked up without food and that 10,000 died of cold and hunger. Gen. Velcheff is charged with being responsible for the brutal treatment meted out to the inhabitants of Adrianople.

LEWIS HORNBLLOWER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Son of the New York Lawyer Reported in a Serious Condition.

Bristol, Tenn., Aug. 20.—Lewis Hornblower, son of W. B. Hornblower of New York, attempted suicide at Johnson City, Tenn., last night. He sat discussing with his wife the fact that he was dependent on a tired old father. Then he pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired a shot into his breast. The bullet passed through his body, grazed his heart, penetrated his left lung and, going through the back of the chair in which he was sitting, lodged in the wall of the room.

His wife started to give an alarm, but the neighbors, who had heard the report of the revolver, rushed into the house and found him lying on the floor.

Physicians were called immediately and Hornblower's wound was dressed and medicine was administered to relieve him of pain. While there is a slight chance of his recovery, physicians hold out little hope.

A special train from Richmond, Va., carrying the noted surgeon, Dr. George Ben Johnson, is being rushed to Johnson City with the hope of saving the young man's life by an operation.

LITCHFIELD, Conn., Aug. 20.—W. H. Hornblower, when told to-night at his summer home that his son had shot himself at Johnson City, Tenn., said the young man had no reason to attempt his life. Mr. Hornblower's information was that the shooting was accidental.

A despatch was received in the office of Hornblower, Miller & Potter, 24 Broad street, yesterday afternoon from Johnson City, Tenn., which said that Lewis Hornblower had met with a serious accident.

Mr. Hornblower is about 30 years old. He has plenty of money, is happily married and has just moved into a new house. He lived until recently at 12 Montrose avenue, South Orange. He has been in Tennessee learning the railroad business with the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railroad. We understand that he had a revolver for self-protection and was shot accidentally by it.

Mr. Hornblower is the elder son of William Butler Hornblower, who formerly had a large interest in the New York Life Insurance Company and was once favored by President Cleveland for appointment to the United States Supreme Court. The son is a Princeton graduate and married Miss Katherine Webster Belden of Boston. He has a brother, George S. Hornblower, of 61 East Ninetieth street.

CHASER THIEF IN PARIS.

American Woman Catches Him and Recovers Gold Bag.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Mrs. Ford Thompson of St. Louis gave proof of her physical prowess to-day by running down a thief who stole her handbag and causing his arrest.

Mrs. Thompson, who is 25 years of age, was sitting in the Trocadero Gardens reading when a man snatched her gold handbag, which is valued at \$400. As she has not adopted the thief's skirt she was able to dash after the thief. She gained rapidly on the man, so he ran no longer she grappled with him and held him until a policeman came to her aid.

The man said his name was Sire, that he was 22 years old and had just finished his military service in the grade of sergeant. He had taken a course of training at the Joinville physical culture school.

Mrs. Thompson told the Magistrate that she was used to all kinds of sports and is just now in excellent condition. She said she did not wish to push the case against Sire, but the man was held for trial.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 20.—Mrs. Ford W. Thompson, who is reported to have chased and caught a thief in Paris, was Miss Gladys M. Gale, daughter of Spencer Gale, now residing in New York.

She is a beautiful woman who was a leader in athletics at Mary Institute, this city, where she was graduated about seven years ago. She is remembered by her classmates as a dashing tennis player. She was also a member of the basketball team and prominent in nearly all athletic sports. Those who recall her skill on the tennis courts are not surprised that she was able to chase and capture a burglar.

DIGGS FOUND GUILTY ON FOUR COUNTS

No Verdict on Two Counts—Judge Van Fleet Fixes Bonds at \$20,000.

DEFENCE ASSAILS GIRL Says She Dragged Defendant Down and Wrecked His Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Maury I. Diggs was found guilty to-night of violation of the Mann act, the jury in the United States District Court, Division No. 1, returning a verdict of guilty on the first four counts charging him with taking Marsha Warrington and Lola Norris to Reno from Sacramento for improper purposes and charging him with buying a ticket for each girl for the purpose of taking them to Reno for improper purposes.

The jury reported "No verdict" on counts five and six, charging him with coining, inducing and persuading the girls to go to Reno from Sacramento.

DIGGS FOUND GUILTY ON FOUR COUNTS

No Verdict on Two Counts—Judge Van Fleet Fixes Bonds at \$20,000.

DEFENCE ASSAILS GIRL

Says She Dragged Defendant Down and Wrecked His Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Maury I. Diggs was found guilty to-night of violation of the Mann act, the jury in the United States District Court, Division No. 1, returning a verdict of guilty on the first four counts charging him with taking Marsha Warrington and Lola Norris to Reno from Sacramento for improper purposes and charging him with buying a ticket for each girl for the purpose of taking them to Reno for improper purposes.

The jury reported "No verdict" on counts five and six, charging him with coining, inducing and persuading the girls to go to Reno from Sacramento.

Judge Van Fleet fixed his bonds at \$20,000, \$5,000 on each count.

Judge Van Fleet set Tuesday as the date of the trial of Drew Caminetti, charged with an offence similar to that of Diggs, and set Tuesday also for the trial of Diggs and Attorney Harris on the charge of subornation of perjury.

The case went to the jury late in the afternoon after Government Prosecutors Roche and Sullivan had scored the defendant mercilessly.

When the closing speeches were ended Judge Van Fleet spent half an hour in making his charge to the jury.

Prosecutor Roche stripped the defendant of every vestige of excuse and explanation of his elopement with Miss Warrington and denounced Diggs's denial of his young wife and baby girl at the time of the Reno escapade. Roche recalled the orgies in the Sacramento office of Diggs, admitted by the defendant on the witness stand, and accused him of ruining other girls besides Marsha Warrington.

The prosecutor called the attention of the jury to the fact, admitted by Diggs, that the defendant had induced his wife to invite Marsha to attend a dinner at his home, despite the relations existing between him and the girl.

Says Charge Was Not Denied.

"In all the testimony adduced by the defence here," said Roche, "there has been no attempt to deny that Diggs ruined Miss Warrington, bought her tickets for the Reno trip and carried on relations with her in Reno on the promise of divorcing his wife and marrying his companion. Neither has it been contradicted that Miss Lola Norris was induced to enter upon the Reno escapade through a similar promise made by Drew Caminetti."

Roche ended by declaring that the people of the whole country had their eyes fixed on this jury and they demanded that men like Diggs should be punished.

Attorney Devlin, for the defence, contended that a saloon keeper practically threw Marsha Warrington at Diggs's head and after that the girl pursued him.

"We have proved," Devlin said, "that the only motive for the Reno trip was that Diggs was apprehensive of a public scandal. His father was after him. His uncle was after him. He thought the juvenile court authorities were after him. And he was afraid that Miss Warrington's father was after him. He did not want to take Miss Warrington with him. She forced herself upon him and insisted on joining him when he decided to leave town."

Devlin referred to Marsha Warrington as the woman who dragged Diggs down and wrecked the home of that good wife, Mrs. Diggs. He asserted there was an immoral motive on the part of Diggs for going to Reno with Miss Warrington, as he had already had relations with her in California. He declared Miss Warrington and Miss Norris fled to Reno because of their fears of being sent to a reform school.

"You cannot render a verdict upon the law in this case that will stamp this defendant as a white slave," said Devlin. "You must not place the stigma of a convict on him. Are you going to make his wife bear the shame of being the wife of a white slave and a convict?"

Prosecutor Sullivan followed Devlin, but produced no new arguments.

Judge Van Fleet in charging the jury made it plain that in his opinion the evidence and the circumstances of the case were such as to warrant conviction. He referred to the alleged attempt of Diggs and Harris to suborn the testimony of Miss Warrington, and said:

Enough Evidence to Convict.

"The evidence introduced by the Government is sufficient in law to convict this defendant, but whether or not it is sufficient to convince you that a verdict of guilty should be brought in is for you to determine."

"The defendant went upon the stand to testify in his own behalf. He did not, however, testify before the point where the four young people were about to board the train for Reno. Since he did not testify concerning the entire transaction you have a right to take this omission into consideration. And if he has failed to explain or deny any of the testimony introduced against him by reason of his omissions such failure may be considered by you. It is a legal inference that he would have denied or explained these things had he been able to."

"If you find that these girls were actually taken to Reno by the defendant as charged in the indictment, then only the question of intent remains for you to determine. The reason advanced by the defence is not one which will appeal to your common sense, especially when taken in connection with the acts of the defendant, and you are not compelled to believe it. There is a homely saying that acts speak louder than words. From their acts you may determine their intent. Even if you believe that the young men themselves were frightened into running away from Sacramento, if you find that they took these girls to Reno you may find the defendant guilty."

BOY SHOTS GIRL; ENDS LIFE.

Motorists Find Bodies of Both on Yonkers Road.

YONKERS, Aug. 21.—Motorists returning from New York along Vista avenue, Nepperhan Heights, at 1 o'clock this morning found Miss Rose Hamilton, 17 years old, lying in the road. She had been shot over the heart. After being rushed to her home on Tuckahoe road, she was rushed to the hospital, where it is said she will die.

Just over the brow of the hill from where she was found was the body of Charles Rich, her sweetheart. He had killed himself with a revolver. It is supposed that he shot Miss Hamilton after a death agreement between them.

A note to the effect that they would "end all" was found at Miss Hamilton's home.

WHO IS EDITH REA, SUICIDE?

She Shot Herself Tuesday Night in Atlantic City Hotel.

BOY SHOTS GIRL; ENDS LIFE.

Motorists Find Bodies of Both on Yonkers Road.

YONKERS, Aug. 21.—Motorists returning from New York along Vista avenue, Nepperhan Heights, at 1 o'clock this morning found Miss Rose Hamilton, 17 years old, lying in the road. She had been shot over the heart. After being rushed to her home on Tuckahoe road, she was rushed to the hospital, where it is said she will die.